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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/024,083	12/17/2001	Ari J. Salmi	442-010754-US(PAR)	3755

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FAIRFIELD, CT 06824

EXAMINER

NGUYEN, QUYNH H

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2642

DATE MAILED: 08/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/024,083

**Applicant(s)**

SALMI ET AL.

**Examiner**

Quynh H. Nguyen

**Art Unit**

2642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 May 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-29 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. Claims 1-7, 9-16, and 18-29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 98/20663 (Inventors: Toyryla et al.) in view of Alexander et al. (U.S. Patent 6,798,767).

Regarding claim 1, Toyryla et al. teach a method for requesting a telecommunication link between a calling terminal having a memory (page 3, lines 25-26), the calling terminal being in connection with a first telecommunications network and being used by a user dialing the target telephone number associated with the target terminal, and a target terminal being in connection with a second telecommunications network, where the first and second telecommunications networks are interconnected using a gateway (page 3, lines 13-22), the method comprising the steps of: extracting from the memory a gateway number corresponds to the number dialed by the user, establish the telecommunications link through the gateway using the gateway address (page 5, line 30 through page 6, line 10).

However, Toyryla et al. do not suggest the step of associating the target telephone number with a call type and extracting from the memory a gateway address of the gateway associated with the call type.

Alexander et al. teach associating the target telephone number with a call type and extracting from the memory a gateway address of the gateway associated with the call type (col. 1, lines 55-58; col. 5, lines 56-61; col. 9, line 61 through col. 10, line 10 - *where Alexander discussed determining which gateway is to receive the transmission based on the telephone number; and using the address 124 associated with gateway's device name in table 120b to select a gateway*).

It would have been obvious to incorporate the feature of associating the target telephone number with a call type and extracting from the memory a gateway address of the gateway associated with the call type, as taught by Alexander, in Toyryla's system in order to have a serviceable call type for every target telephone number and selecting the type of gateway associating with the call type that is best suited to handle the call depending on the related resource service level.

Regarding claims 2, 3, 6, 7, 15, and 16, Toyryla et al. teach comparing the target telephone number with numbers stored in the memory and fetching from the memory table the gateway number corresponding the dialed number (page 4, lines 20-35). However, Toyryla et al. do not teach if there is no match found when comparing the target telephone number with numbers stored in the memory, prompting the user to select the call type and storing in memory. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the step of if there is no match found when comparing the target telephone number with numbers stored in the memory, prompting the user to select the call type and storing in memory in order to have a user-friendly system and store the call types in memory table for future routing.

Regarding claims 4 and 5, Toyryla et al. teach the user enters the numbers. However, Toyryla et al. do not specifically mention the use of keyboard or speech recognition. The user input devices such as keyboard and speech recognition are well known in the art and the advantage of using them are also well known.

Regarding claims 9, 18, and 24, Toyryla et al. teach the call type is selected from a group consisting of a TETRA call, a Non-TETRA call (page 1, lines 29-35), a PABX call (page 2, lines 2-5), and other kinds of mobile communications such as FSSN, IP (page 15, lines 28-31).

Regarding claims 10, 11, 19, and 20, Toyryla et al. teach the first character of the target telephone number is # or + (page 13, lines 14-17).

Regarding claims 12 and 21, Toyryla et al. teach the first communication network is a TETRA network (page 2, lines 11-15).

Regarding claims 13 and 25, Toyryla et al. teach the second communications network is selected from a group consisting of a TETRA network, a PLMN, a PSTN, and ISDN, a private network connected to a PABX and a packet network (page 15, lines 28-31).

Claim 14 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Toyryla et al. teach the steps of: a transceiver for two way information exchange with the first telecommunications network (page 5, lines 11-17); a memory (page 5, line 18); a data processing means for controlling the transceiver and the memory (page 5, line 19); operates the transceiver to establish communication with

Art Unit: 2642

the target telephone number through the gateway address to the first telecommunications network (page 5, lines 25-29).

Claim 22 is rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claim 1. Furthermore, Toyryla et al. teach the target mobile station having one or more radio channels (page 1, lines 19-22), and the invention can be used in other kinds of mobile communication systems (page 15, lines 28-31), trunking networks, company networks, or private networks. For example, private mobile radio networks such as: TETRA, non-TETRA, PABX (page 1, line 19 through page 2, line 5).

Claims 23, 26 and 27 are rejected for the same reasons as discussed above with respect to claims 1 and 2. Furthermore, Toyryla et al. teach computer executable code for controlling the operation of requesting telecommunications link between a calling and target terminals (controller 403 controls the operation of the radio unit).

Regarding claim 28, Alexander et al. teach automatically associating the target telephone number with the call type without further interaction by the user (col. 5, lines 52-61).

Regarding claim 29, Alexander et al. teach more that one gateway being available to be used for routing the telecommunications link (Fig. 1, gateway 52 and gateway 64a).

3. Claims 8 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 98/20663 (Inventors: Toyryla et al.) in view of Alexander et al. (U.S. Patent 6,798,767) and further in view of Doriak et al. (U.S. Patent 6,418,324).

Regarding claims 8 and 17, Toyryla et al. teach the memory tables 1A, 1B, and 2 contain the number that dialed by the subscriber and its corresponded gateway address.

However, Toyryla et al. and Alexander et al. do not teach a list of most recently dialed numbers in the event that the phone book does not contain an entry for the target telephone number or the target number is in the phone book; and in the event that the target telephone number is not in the phone book the call type is stored with the target telephone number in the last dialed numbers memory.

Doriak et al. teach the address book (router core 204) comprises a list of names, addresses to which data may be sent or from which data may be received and decides if the names and addresses are on the table (col. 31, lines 34-53).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the mentioned above features, as taught by Doriak, in Toyryla's and Alexander's systems in order to efficiently establish the communications link through the gateway based on the associated call type, and the feature of storing the last dialed numbers in memory in the event that the target telephone number is not found in the phone book for future usage so that the user does not have to look for the number and dials that number again when needed.

### ***Conclusion***

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ramalingam (U.S. Patent 6,845,250) teaches method and system for transmitting messages in a communications network.

### ***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-29 have been considered but are moot in view of new ground(s) of rejection. Applicant's arguments are addressed in the above claims rejections.

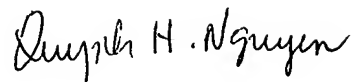
6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Quynh H. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-7489. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday from 6:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar, can be reached on 571-272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Art Unit: 2642

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Quynh H. Nguyen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**Quynh H. Nguyen**  
**Patent Examiner**  
**Art Unit 2642**